



AMERICAN ARMY FACES PROBLEM

Lack of Artillerymen to Man Fortifications Reported by General Weaver.

FEW MEN AVAILABLE

Corps Now Short 477 Officers 11,280 Enlisted Men to Man Defenses.

Washington, Dec. 8.—With all of the great gun batteries planned for the United States sea coast defenses by the Endicott Board 27 years ago, the army faces a serious problem in the lack of artillerymen to man the fortifications. This situation was brought to the attention of the war department today in the annual report of Brigadier General A. M. Weaver, chief of coast artillery. He reported that his corps had "less than one-fourth of one per cent" available for permanent duty in the batteries and the organized militia was not prepared to furnish its required quota of reserves.

All of the fortifications planned by the Endicott Board have been completed, the report said, except the proposed batteries at Cape Henry to defend Chesapeake bay and San Pedro, Cal., the port of Los Angeles, which has been added to the ports to be defended. Appropriations already have been made for these projects.

For the home ports of the United States, General Weaver said, there now remains to perfect, only the completion of the supply of ammunition and the extension of the standard fire control system with searchlights, and these are being supplied at a satisfactory rate. The corps is at present short 477 officers and 11,280 enlisted men of the strength required to man the defenses. To add to the difficulty he pointed out, heavy drafts must be made upon the corps to man the overseas defenses and after they have been provided for there will remain but 319 officers and 7267 regular coast artillery troops for the service of the gun batteries of the continental United States.

The last report shows, General Weaver added, that the militia coast artillery available is composed of only 127 companies, 468 officers and 7245 enlisted men and he recommended that the states be urged to provide their due proportion of coast artillery troops and that congress be asked to provide the necessary troops to man the defenses.

Special firing with mortars, the report said, has demonstrated that a battery can obtain very accurate results.

General Weaver remarked that this fact opened a new field in the application of such fire to cover remote water areas and the landward approaches to coast forts.

WOMEN MARCH ON THE WHITE HOUSE

Leading Suffragists Ask President for Views on Votes for Women.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—President Wilson today received a delegation from the National American Woman's Suffrage association that he favored a standing woman's suffrage committee in the House of Representatives, but he denied their request that he send a special message to congress urging the reform.

Marching by twos and fours, with banners aloft, the suffragists breathed chill winds of a raw day to storm the White House. They were soon ushered into the president's private office and formed in a circle about Mr. Wilson.

Mrs. Shaw Makes Appeal.

Mrs. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, summarized briefly their appeal to the president to assist the movement either by sending a special message to congress, by reference to suffrage in any message he might deliver, or by using his influence to have a special committee of the House appointed to consider the subject.

Wilson Outlines Situation.

"I want you ladies, if possible," said the president to the delegation, "to realize just what my present situation is. Whenever I walk abroad, I realize that I am not a free man; I am under arrest. I am so carefully and admirably guarded that I have not even the privilege of walking the streets. That is, as it were, typical of my present transference, from being an individual with his mind on any and every subject, to being an official of a great government incidentally or so it falls out under our system of government, the spokesman of a party.

"I set myself this very strict rule when I was governor of New Jersey and have followed it as president, and shall follow it as president, that I am not at liberty to use on congress in messages, policies, which have not had the organic consideration of those for whom I am spokesman.

Withdraws Private Views.

"In other words, I have not yet presented to any legislature my private views on any subject, and I never shall, because I conceive that to be part of the whole process of government, that I shall be spokesman

for somebody, not for myself. It would be an impertinence. When I speak for myself, I am an individual; when I am spokesman of an organic body, I am a representative.

"For that reason, you see, I am by my own principles shut out, in the language of the street from 'staring anything.' I have to confine myself to those things which have been embodied as promises to the people at an election. That is the strict rule I set for myself.

Glad to be Consulted.

"I want to say that with regard to all other matters, I am not only glad to be consulted by my colleagues in the two Houses, but I hope they will often pay me the compliment of consulting me when they want to know my opinion on any subject. One member of the rules' committee did come to me and ask me what I thought about the suggestion of yours, to appoint a special committee of House for the consideration of woman's suffrage, and I told him that I thought it was a proper thing to do. So, so far as my personal advice has been asked by a single member of the committee, it has been given to that effect. I want to tell you that to show that I am strictly living up to my principles. When my private opinion is asked by those who are co-operating with me, I am most glad to give it, but I am not at liberty, until I speak for somebody else beside myself, to urge legislation on the congress.

Mrs. Shaw Asks Question.

There was a pause and Dr. Anna Shaw spoke up:

"May I ask you a question?" she said. The president nodded assent.

"Since we are members of no political party who is to speak for us if we don't speak for ourselves?"

"You do that very admirably," remarked the president, and the entire assemblage joined in a laugh.

The president thanked his visitors for calling and said he would like to shake hands with them. Dr. Shaw thanked the president for his courtesy in receiving the delegation, and the members filed by the president.

Salt Lake Woman a Democrat.

"I come from Salt Lake City," Mrs. Lulu L. Sheppard told the president, "and though my husband voted for Roosevelt, I and my daughter voted for you, so you see what woman's suffrage can do."

"I hope you will make him a convert," laughed the president.

Conflicting comments were forthcoming from the delegates when they lined up in front of the executive offices to have their pictures taken after the reception.

Women Encouraged.

Dr. Shaw expressed the view that the president's interview was very satisfactory. "It was all that we could ask for," she said. "He is in favor of a committee of the house, that was our chief purpose in coming to see him."

Mrs. Shaw added she was very much encouraged and expected action by congress.

MYSTERY STILL IS UNSOLVED

Reported Rescue of 197 Passengers Mystifying Wireless Operators in East.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 8.—Mystery surrounding the reported rescue of 197 passengers from the Mallory liner, Rio Grande, during a fire at sea north of the Diamond shoals early yesterday remained unsolved today. Virginia Beach to New York late last night reported Captain Dodge of the British steamer Swannore having been the rescuer, the Swannore is in Baltimore. The captain of the Merchants and Mariners liner Swannore, which was in the vicinity, was spoken late last night by the Charleston, S. C., wireless and knew nothing of the rescue.

Agents of the Mallory line say the Rio Grande was not licensed to carry passengers. The Rio Grande today was on her way to Brunswick, Ga., with passengers aboard, according to wireless.

MEXICAN MINISTER ON WAY TO EUROPE

Havana, Dec. 8.—Adolfo de la Loma, minister of finance in the cabinet of Provisional President Huerta, arrived here today from Vera Cruz on board the steamship Ypiranga. Senor de la Loma is going to Europe by way of New York.

The Mexican minister of finance refused to make any statement in regard to the situation in Mexico.

SUNDRY CIVIL DOES NOT EXEMPT UNIONS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—President Wilson looks on the recent indictment of officers of the United Mine Workers at Pueblo, Colo., as an answer to criticisms that the sundry civil bill exempts labor unions from the operation of the Sherman antitrust law.

The president made it clear today that the initiative in the prosecution came neither from the department of justice nor the United States attorney, but was taken by the federal grand jury itself.

When asked if the department of justice would take a hand in the case, in view of the sundry civil bill provision exempting labor unions from prosecution through the use of a certain \$500,000 fund, President Wilson

H. C. WARDLEIGH IS STRICKEN DOWN BY HEMORRHAGE OF THE BRAIN



Although 70 years old, the death of H. C. Wardleigh, 2219 Quincy avenue, at an early hour this morning was unexpected and came as a shock to the community. Death was due to hemorrhage of the brain.

Mr. Wardleigh had been in exceptional good health until last Friday when he was seized with dizziness. Sunday afternoon he felt poorly and took to his bed early in the evening and at 3 o'clock this morning passed quietly away. The time for the funeral has not been determined, as the family is awaiting the arrival from St. Louis of a brother, H. C. Wardleigh, who was one of the most prominent men of Ogden, was born in Lincolnshire, England, October 31, 1843, and came to the United States when only three years old. He enlisted in the army at Camp Douglas in June, 1862, and served three years as a member of company H, Second regiment, California volunteer cavalry. He was honorably discharged June 1, 1865.

Mr. Wardleigh married Elizabeth C. Whitaker in Box Elder county, Utah, 23, 1864, eleven children having been born to them, all of whom, except Lillie E. Wardleigh, survive.

He recalled to his visitors the memorandum he wrote when he signed the bill, and reiterated that the special fund was only for employing special counsel and did not affect the ordinary processes of the department of justice.

FREIGHT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE

New York Produce Exchange Appeals to Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The New York produce exchange before the interstate commerce commission attacked eastbound rates and regulations of the eastern railroads on grain, flaxseed and like commodities, from western and northwestern states. It was charged that traffic in grain, through present rates and regulations, is being diverted to Montreal from eastern ports of the United States, particularly New York, and that the rates are excessive and discriminatory.

The demand was made that a sliding scale of grain rates, according to seasons, be made effective and that the discriminations and preferences complained of be removed.

PLAN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS IN 1915

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The National Popular Government league at a meeting here today decided to hold an international congress at San Francisco in 1915, in which all nations enjoying any direct form of government will be asked to participate.

The congress will be held in connection with the annual meeting. Next year's congress will be held in Washington.

DEMURRER IN COLE CASE IS SUSTAINED

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—Judge Withrow in the circuit court today sustained the demurrer to the petition of Richard H. Cole and Mrs. Hattie Cole Herbert of Los Angeles, to distribute the million dollar estate of the late Nathan Cole.

The demurrer was filed by Frederick T. Judson, who, under the will, controls the estate, which has been placed in trust, and by Dr. Ernest H. Cole and Nathan Cole, Jr.

By the decision today the suit to terminate the trust and distribute the estate is thrown out of court.

BANK IN HANDS OF EXAMINERS.

Bayonne, N. J., Dec. 8.—The First National bank of Bayonne today turned over its affairs to national bank examiners. It has a capital of \$200,000 and a surplus of \$100,000.

LOPEZ IS ALIVE IN APEX MINE

Sheriff Smith Orders Openings Again Sealed and Smudge Fires Restarted.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 8.—With renewed hope that he was still in the Utah-Apex mine, posses continued their search today for Ralph Lopez, desperado. The discovery of his blankets and his tracks yesterday indicated that if he was still in the mine he had not succumbed to the poisonous gases forced into the tunnels last week to asphyxiate him.

Armed with shotguns, the deputies exploring the workings were prepared for another underground battle, such as occurred November 25 when two of their number were killed. That Lopez had escaped from the mine several days ago was still a general belief.

Lopez entered the mine on November 27 after he had killed a Mexican miner and three peace officers on November 21.

CALIFORNIANS AT CONGRESS

Urge Rivers and Harbors Committee to Recommend Appropriation for Improving Sacramento River.

Washington, Dec. 8.—V. S. McClatchy, chairman of the California Reclamation commission; A. L. Shinn, one of its members, and several congressmen of the California delegation, urged the Rivers and Harbors committee today to include in this year's appropriations \$5,585,000 for improving the Sacramento river in California.

The commissioners said the state would appropriate a like amount and the remaining sum for a \$23,000,000 improvement would be raised by taxing private lands to be benefited by the work.

ROAD BUILDERS OPEN CONVENTION

Moving Pictures Used in Demonstrating Different Kinds of Streets and Roads.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8.—Demonstrations of various machines and materials used in road building and moving pictures showing different kinds of streets and roads were features of the tenth annual convention of the American Road Builders association, which began here today.

"Highway officials, their duties and powers," and "division of expense, responsibility and authority between nation, state, county and town," were subjects of papers read.

Road experts from all sections of the country are in attendance at the sessions, which were presided over by Samuel Hill of Seattle, president of the association.

ELECTRIC CAR LINES TO HUNTSVILLE AND LOGAN

That the Ogden Rapid Transit company has expended a good deal of money in improving its system and that still greater expenditures are to be made in the betterment of the lines, is shown in a comprehensive statement given out by Manager P. H. Kline, as follows:

Contemplated Improvements.

The surveys for the connection of the Ogden and Logan Rapid Transit companies have been completed, and the company will, without question, do this work in the early spring.

It is contemplated that the company will likewise take up in the early spring and complete the Huntsville extension into Ogden valley, which will be built within sixty days after the work is started.

The company has just purchased six new city cars to be of the "Pay-as-you-enter" type. In addition to this the company will rearrange all of its present city cars to be of the "Pay-as-you-enter" type as rapidly as the work can be done in its own shops.

The company anticipates extending its Wall avenue line in the very near future to better accommodate its patrons in the southwest section of the city.

Work Done During the Past Season.

There has been approximately three miles of our city track placed into double track.

The company has built and placed into operation the Twenty-seventh street line.

The company, at its own shops, built two observation cars which were used on our scenic Ogden Canyon line, and of which there, possibly, has never

FOUGHT RAPID DUEL.

Rome, Italy, Dec. 8.—Deputy Gambetta, a Liberal, was disabled today by a wound in the forearm inflicted by Deputy Giuseppe de Felice-Giofrida, a Socialist, after the two had fought 23 bouts in a rapid duel. The quarrel arose out of an incident in the chamber of deputies.

er been any of the same type built for use elsewhere. However, they have met with entire satisfaction to the traveling public who desired to see the canyon.

The company has completely dismantled its steam power station at the corner of Nineteenth street and Washington avenue, disposed of the steam equipment and has constructed within the same building a complete electrical sub-station for the operation of its entire city limits, which sub-station will be placed in operation on January 1.

The company, in the business district of the city, has taken out of the center of the street all of its wooden trolley poles and has placed on either side of the street new steel poles of the best of materials as is used in all large cities.

The company has organized and placed into operation an express service which cares for all express to points reached by its interurban lines. The special benefit of this express service is that express is carried on all regular interurban cars thereby making very quick and prompt deliveries.

Other Changes.

The heart of the city system at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Washington avenue will be rearranged in the early spring, placing at this point double track in every direction to facilitate the increased schedule and number of cars now passing by this corner.

The new cars purchased cost the company approximately \$50,000; the electrical sub-station on Nineteenth and Washington avenue, approximately \$25,000, and the work at Twenty-fifth street and Washington avenue will cost approximately \$15,000.

The company will also install on its Ogden Canyon line an automatic block signal system which will be placed in operation before the next summer season commences.

The company, on account of increased patronage, is giving a more frequent service on practically all of its city lines.

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MERCHANTS PLAN JAPANESE TRADE

Tokio, December 8.—Negotiations are under way between the Japanese foreign office and Thomas Sammons, United States consul general at Yokohama, for an informal understanding whereby Pacific coast products may be introduced into Japan in large quantities as the result of a proposed lowering of Japan's tariff. These negotiations are closely allied with the study by both countries of the effect of the opening of the Panama canal on commerce. If Japan accords reductions to Pacific coast products, especially in canned goods, California wines, nuts, dried fruits, wheat, flour and lumber, Japan will expect some sort of reciprocal treatment.

For instance, Japanese merchants are specially desirous of obtaining more favorable schedules from the United States on silk fabrics, and it was understood here that the new tariff bill provided for some reduction.

With Japan looking forward to a big extension in trade, both in North and South America, the investigations here indicate that the United States on her part should be benefited greatly by the opening of the canal in an increased trade to Japan and its colonies. The exportation of products from the United States to Japan is augmenting more quickly than from other parts of the world. The principal products including raw cotton, metals, machinery, iron and steel products and kerosene come to Japan chiefly from the Atlantic coast by railroad and ocean, and the Panama waterway with reduced freight rates and reduced cost of transit should enlarge the markets considerably.

Experience here shows that the American trader usually succeeds in the Far East, but owing to the keen competition it will be necessary for him to accept small profits in certain lines, and above all keep continually in touch with prevailing conditions and trade opportunities.

An enlarged market for American goods will be found in Korea after the canal's opening in consequence of the lower freights and quicker delivery. The importation would include American machinery for mines and railways, steel for bridges, automobiles, cotton manufactures, and rice from Texas and Louisiana. Despite the enormous rice crop in Japan, the harvest is not sufficient to feed its population, and importation is necessary.

Investigation in Hokkaido, the northern island of Japan, shows likelihood of a considerable increase of exports to the United States, especially beans, canned crab, shrimp and sardines, which are in great demand in the Atlantic coast states. For two years there has been a spirited competition between the European and the American buyers for the canned crab of Hokkaido. On account of the better shipping facilities, the European buyers have been enabled to pay a higher price. As most of these crab go to New York, buyers will no doubt ship by direct steamer from Yokohama to New York.

The same is true of the bean trade. The demand in the United States for Hokkaido beans being larger every year. There also is a big demand in New York and the Atlantic cities for Japanese oak and timber. This is now bought by the Germans and the British, shipped to Europe via Suez and reshipped to New York.

With the opening of the Panama Canal American buyers will doubtless purchase directly and have their consignments shipped by way of American waterway, thus saving the profit that goes to German and British merchants. Thus both in exports and in imports the Atlantic sea board will benefit in trade by the completion of the canal.

PINGREE BANK CASE DECISION AGAINST DEFENDANT

In the case of J. S. Lewis against the Pingree National bank, Judge F. C. Loofbourow of Salt Lake has rendered a decision sustaining the demurrer to the defendant's answer. This ruling virtually eliminates the defense set up by the bank that others in the city built business blocks over the sidewalk line and that a permit had been given by the bank by the city building inspector to build the bank over the property line a number of feet.

SOCIALIST TO BE PRIME MINISTER

Paris, Dec. 8.—Senator Gaston Doumergue today informed President Poincaré that he would accept the office of prime minister.

The Socialist senator since the post was offered to him, had been able to obtain assurances of support from leaders of groups in the chamber of deputies and the senate sufficient to form a majority in his favor.

HOUSE VOTES FOR NAVAL HOLIDAY

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—By an overwhelming vote the House today passed the Hensley resolution requiring President Wilson, if he can do so, with due regard for the interests of the United States, to co-operate with the suggestion of Winston Churchill, lord of the British admiralty, for an international naval holiday of one year.

NATIONAL BANKS OF UNITED STATES

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Growth and operations of national banks of the United States are detailed in the annual report of the currency bureau, submitted today by Acting Comptroller Thomas P. Kane to Speaker Clark.

The report contains no reference to currency reform and no recommendations, but details the condition of banks during the year ended October 31. Only six national banks out of more than 7000 existing, went into the hands of receivers with aggregate capital stocks of \$4,350,000. Satisfaction progress in liquidating the assets of all was reported.

Growth of the banking power of the United States as indicated by loans and discounts, capital stocks and deposits, is pictured over nearly 100 pages of statistics. The movement of government funds to banks all over the country to aid crop moving is referred to briefly. That is explained in detail in the report of Secretary McAdoo submitted to congress last week.